

# ALDRICH ASSAILED FEDERAL RESERVE RULING, DECLARES CHAIRMAN VANCE MC CORMICK

Criticises Unfounded Statements of Candidate Hughes Concerning Banking Matters—Progressive Party De-nounced Measure Designed to Militate Against Public Weal.

(By VANCE C. McCORMICK, Chairman Democratic National Committee.)

While the Republican Party as an organization did not dare assail the Federal Reserve Act in its platform at Chicago, and while few responsible public men in the party have ventured to criticize the Act, the Republican candidate for President tries to adjust himself to an awkward situation by claiming credit for this great constructive legislation. Mr. Hughes is not willing to impute any degree of righteousness to the Democratic Party, al-though he knows, of course, that a Con-gress Democratic in both branches passed the Federal Reserve Act and a Democratic President not only approved it, but led the fight for it.

In his speech at Peoria, Illinois, last Tuesday, the Republican candidate as-serted that it was "through the Republi-can efforts and under a Republican com-mission" that the foundations were laid for the Federal Reserve system. He declared that "without the assist-ance given by the Republicans through their commission and their proposed legislative action, the Re-serve Act would be nothing at all."

I am unable to conjecture exactly how much Mr. Hughes knows about Federal legislation on banking and currency matters; hence I cannot tell whether in this campaign he is giv-ing his own conceptions of the Federal Reserve System or is merely repeating the manner of his Congressional dom-ains. But I do know that Mr. Hughes should know that the plan of banking and currency reform proposed by the Aldrich Monetary Commission is as different from the Federal Reserve system put into effect by this Demo-cratic Administration as day is differ-ent from night. The Aldrich scheme was for a central bank owned and operated and exclusively controlled by bankers for bankers, into whose hands was to be committed for an apparent period of fifty years, but really for all time, a monopoly of the currency and credit of the United States. Ex-clusively contrary to the conception, the Federal Reserve System provides regional bankers, which effectively break the monopoly of both currency issues and credits, the whole system being committed to the supervising control of a central board at Wash-ington representing the people of the United States and not a select group of great bankers.

As to the insubstantiality of a Demo-cratic Congress and a Democratic ad-ministration to the Republican party for the basic ideas of the Federal Re-serve system, I am content to set over against Mr. Hughes' superficial assertions the deliberate statements of the Chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee of the House of Representatives. I am told that Mr. Glass personally scrutinized every sen-tence of the Federal Reserve Act from its inception to the moment of its pas-sage and was a participant in every discussion affecting any provision of the Act. Speaking in the House re-cently, Mr. Glass made the unchal-lenged assertion that:

"The Aldrich Monetary Commission blazed no way and furnished no pat-tern for banking and currency reform under the Wilson administration. The Monetary Commission cost the Gov-ernment nearly \$246,000—the exact amount being \$237,269.25—and delay-ed the enactment of comprehensive banking and currency legislation for five years and a half."

"Of the expenditure indicated, \$192,000

\$57,377 was spent in assembling a li-brary of 26 volumes of 12,000 pages and in procuring monographs from various persons having more or less familiarity with economic. The li-brary may be useful to philosophers and monetary historians, and the mon-ographs may be interesting to those who have time to spend in the cloister, but I venture nothing in saying that not one volume of the costly library nor one essay among the expensive monographs was essential to the work of preparing or enacting legislation for the reformation of the banking and currency system of the United States. Every work in the library thus assem-bled which could in any practical sense be utilized in the fabrication of a banking and currency bill such as the Monetary Commission proposed or such as the Congress subsequently passed was readily accessible, without a penny's charge to any member of the commission or to any member of Congress interested in the subject."

On this same point before the Amer-ican Bankers' Association, Mr. Glass said: "The House bill was passed on ex-haustive hearings before a sub-com-mittee of the 62nd Congress and the House Banking and Currency Com-mittee of the 63rd Congress, when it began to frame the bill, had in its files the testimony of nearly every business group in America, submitted by its most intelligent representatives. It had the testimony of American bank-ers, big and little, in the person of men like Hepburn, Forgan, Warburg, Reynolds, Wexler, Hulbert, Wade, Frame and others; currency experts like Morawetz, Hadley, Sprague, Laughlin, Meeker, Fisher and Fowler; credit men like Eddy, Trague, Joyce and Orr; farmers, like Barrett, Cress-ey, Brooks and others; merchants, manufacturers, laboring men, actu-aries and other classes. In short, the House committee had at its immediate service testimony so varied and vo-luminous that to digest it all, or even to read half of it would be an unen-derable physical and metaphysical task. It was upon this testimony that the House bill was passed."

Aside from this, Mr. Glass points out that Mr. Aldrich himself assailed with intense bitterness, generally and in detail, every essential provision of the Federal Reserve Act as it stands to-day, thus conclusively destroy-ing the utter absurdity of the claim, now echoed by Mr. Hughes that the act was based on the Aldrich Monetary report.

Besides, if Mr. Hughes' party felt so proud of the Aldrich Monetary Re-ports and the Aldrich bank bill, why did it refuse to endorse its national platform in 1912, when the Demo-cratic party openly repudiated the Aldrich scheme and when the Progres-sive party headed by Roosevelt, de-nounced it as a plan "to place the currency and credit of the United States in private hands?" Moreover, and finally, if this Al-drich Monetary report and bank bill, which Mr. Hughes now loudly pro-claims as a Republican scheme, fur-nished "the foundations for the Fed-eral Reserve System," why did every Republican Senator except three, to-gether with two thirds of the Republi-can Representatives in Congress vote against the Federal Reserve Act? If the act was based on "Republican foundations" why did the Republican party so bitterly resist its passage? Is it possible that Mr. Hughes cannot see that somebody is causing him to make a spectacle of himself?

This big store has up to date men's and women's hat departments, shoe departments, underwear and hosiery departments, and even a jewelry de-partment, as well as roomy and con-venient departments where the new-est in men's, women's and children's clothes are shown.

For the benefit of tomorrow's buy-ers, the management announces a host of new merchandise marked at very reasonable prices. No person within reach of this great store has any excuse for doing without new clothes for fall and winter wear, be-cause the Caesar Misch store extends cheerful credit to all.—Adv.

## LOCAL ARTISAN REGAINS HEALTH AND STRENGTH

Another Triumph For Super-Tonic

Wife Tells How Big Appetite Was Secured.

It often happens that even after a badly poisonous disease seems to have been cured its effects are felt for months by the system that has been pulled down and weakened by the fight against its deadly power. As we grow older in years our systems naturally weaken and lose the old time resistance to withstand the ef-fects of the hundreds of maladies al-ways trying to find a foothold in the human system.

A similar case in point is that of Mr. William Foss who lives at 36 Crescent place and has worked for years at the Coughlin Paint Co., and is very well known here. He suffered with lead poisoning, a malady that affects most painters and because of its deadly influence leaves the system in a badly weakened condition. The kidneys, stomach and bowels suffer the most. Mrs. Foss tells in the fol-lowing statement how her husband was restored to normal health after spending a small fortune with doctors and other treatments.

"She says: 'My husband has spent a small fortune during the past 2 years doctoring a complication of stomach, kidney and bowel trouble and in fact a general run down con-dition that kept him so weak he was obliged to stop work. He has received results from 'Wilders' that we con-sider little short of marvelous. The stories about this new medicine which we heard appealed to us, so I told him to give it a trial. He was skep-tical at first because he has spared no expense to find relief from his con-dition and had almost come to believe

that nothing could help him. He had no appetite, was run down and suf-fered from a severe backache. His nerves were all to pieces and his kid-neys and bladder gave him a lot of trouble. He was so nervous he could not sleep nights and was generally broken down in health. Your Wild-ers medicine seemed to go right to the seat of the trouble. From the first few doses he noticed a gradual and ex-tremely effective relief. He now sleeps well and eats heartily and is able to work every day. The kidney and blad-der trouble no longer bother him and his back doesn't ache any more."

T. S. Jackson, noted health expert for Dr. Pierce, who developed "Wild-ers" (full extract) is spending most of his time here in talking to sick people who recently want to give the remarkable prescription a trial, and taking the blood pressure of all who desire it free. He is at Hindle's Main and State Sts. store until 9 o'clock at night to accommodate those who cannot call during the day. He says: "This is simply another illus-tration of what may be expected by taking a single bottle of our famous 'Cordial' regularly. With hundreds of men and women of Bridgeport and vicinity suffering from indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, belching, constipation, kidney troubles, rheumatism, catarrh, etc., it is certain that the above sig-nal statement made by a Bridgeport man of high standing in business and her husband must come as a word of hope and cheer to the ailing."—Ad-vertisement.

"GET THE HABIT"

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Now!—at the Brill Stores  
Real Wonder Values in

## Fall Suits and Topcoats

For Men, Young Men and Youths

AT \$15.00

The Greatest Clothing Values  
That \$15 Can Buy Anywhere

The kind of value-giving which has made the Brill Stores famous for more than a quarter century as the greatest distributors of popular priced clothing in America. Suits and Topcoats which offer men and young men more style, individuality, durability and fit than will be found ordinarily at much higher prices—the very superlative of good value - giving at \$15.00—and with every one of them the Brill guarantee of Abso-lute Satisfaction or Money Refunded.

you will find here this season's newest and smartest models, in a wonderful variety—blue, gray, brown and green flannels, blue serges, black thibets, pencil and pin stripes, overplaids, checks, two-tone effects in grays and browns, fancy weaves in cassimeres, silk mixtures and wor-stds.

## Men's Fall Topcoats at \$15.00

include blacks and oxfords; some of them silk lined, and smart, snappy coats of blue, green and brown flannel, quarter silk-lined and silk sleeve linings, and some choice Scotch mixtures, with velvet or self-collars.

Wonderfully Smart, Custom Tailored

## FALL SUITS and TOPCOATS at \$20

Twenty smart models and more than 100 fabrics. The very choicest Autumn patterns, many of the coats full silk-lined and with silk sleeve linings. Wonderfully well-tailored and finished. In TOPCOATS—Those good old fa-vorites, Black and Oxfords, lined throughout with silk.

## BOYS' SUITS

Specially Priced at \$4.95

Smart Pinch-Back Models, many of them with two pairs of knickers, full lined and strongly made, in fancy brown and gray mixtures, also blue serges with one pair of knickers; sizes 7 to 18; just the thing for school wear and most unusual values at \$4.95.

## FALL HATS

For Men and Young Men  
Derbies and Soft Hats in a wonderful assortment of the season's best shapes, styles and shades.  
Special at \$1.50 and \$2.00  
Stetson and Crofut-Knapp  
Soft Hats and Derbies  
At \$3.50 and \$4.00

## SILK TIES

Specially Priced at 50¢

New Fall Poppins in rich plain colors. Every tie guaranteed to wear six months or a new tie FREE.

## SHIRTS at \$1.35

Of fine corded madras and plain color poplin, in new fall patterns, guaranteed fast color.

# Brill Brothers

1192 Main Street, at Golden Hill Street

"Bridgeport's New Brill Store"

YOUR MONEY BACK IF NOT SATISFIED

### AN AIR OF MANY NATIONS

According to a French authority, this is the 250th anniversary of the most popular and universal of all pa-triotic airs—that which is best known as "God Save the King." The British national anthem, although it has been adopted by nearly a dozen other na-tions. It has been claimed that this air was first sung in England, and the Germans, who adopted it for their na-tional hymn, "Heil Dir im Sieger Kranz," insist that it is the product of a Teuton composer, but there is ex-cellent reason for believing it to be of French origin.

In former times the words and mu-sic of "God Save the King" were at-tributed to John Bull, an English mu-sician, who was said to have composed the melody in 1606, for a dinner to be given to James I. While it is true that Bull did compose a song entitled "God Save the King," it is now known that it was not, either in words or air, the present national anthem of England.

On Sept. 29, 1668, there was heard in a Paris theatre a song in praise of Louis XIV., of France, said to have been written at the time now so widely prevalent. It is related that this song was first sung at St. Cyr by the young ladies of that chapel whenever

the great monarch attended to hear morning mass. The authorship of the words is attributed to de Brenon, while the music was composed by Lu-lie, a prominent seventeenth century composer. The first stanza was as follows:

Grand Dieu sauve le Roi!  
Grand Dieu venge le Roi!  
Vive le Roi!  
Que toujours glorieux,  
Louis victorieux,  
Voye ses ennemis  
Toujours soumis.

The theory regarding John Bull's authorship having been discredited, there is no evidence that "God Save the King" was heard in England be-fore 1740. Henry Carey, the compos-er of the once popular ballad, "Sally in Our Alley," and many other songs, was the author of the English version of "God Save the King." Carey died in 1743, and his masterpiece did not at-tain popularity until some years af-ter his death. It was heard at the Covent Garden and Drury Lane the-aters in London in the latter part of September, 1745, and according to a newspaper of the period, was "gener-ally with repeated huzzas."

The air of "God Save the King" and "Heil Dir im Sieger Kranz" also fig-ured in the national or patriotic songs of many other countries. In the Uni-

ted States it was adopted by Samuel S. Smith for his famous song, begin-ning, "My country, 'tis of thee," This was first sung in Boston in 1832, and has often been called the national an-them of the republic, although that honor is now more generally accorded to "The Star-Spangled Banner."

In Bavaria the same air is used to "Heil unserm Konig, Heil!" In Swit-zerland it becomes "Rufst du, mein Vaterland." It is sung with other words in Denmark, Norway, and a number of the German states, includ-ing, besides Prussian and Bavaria, the kingdoms of Saxony and Wurtemberg, and in Brunswick, Weimar and Han-over.

### RUMANIAN ROYALTY

This is the twenty-second birthday of Princess Elizabeth, the eldest of the four daughters of King Ferdinand and Queen Marie of Rumania. Ac-cording to reports from Bucharest, the Princess is now wearing the uniform of a nurse, and, like the daughters of the Czar, is devoting herself to the care of the wounded. Princess Eliza-beth is a pretty young woman, with a sweet, thoughtful face, and quiet in-her tastes. In fact, it is said that she is older in spirit than her mother, who has long been noted for her fond-

ness for gay social life, sports and athletic pursuits. Queen Marie is the daughter of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, better known in England and America as the Duke of Edin-burgh, the second son of Queen Vic-toria, and is a cousin of King George V. and Emperor William. Her sym-phonies and interests have always been English rather than German, and it is said that her influence was no small factor in inducing King Ferdinand to assent to the popular desire to enter the war on the side of the Allies. Queen Marie is the mother of six children, the eldest, Crown Prince Charles, being twenty-three. Princess Elizabeth, twenty-two; Princess Mir-cia, seventeen; Prince Nicholas, thir-teen; Princess Ileana, eight, and Prin-cess Mircea, four, comprise the other juvenile inhabitants of the royal pal-ace in Bucharest. Princess Elizabeth has been mentioned as a possible bride of the Prince of Wales, although Prin-cess Yolanda of Italy seems now to be the favorite for that position.

### MASONIC NOTES

A special communication of Cor-inthian Lodge, No. 104, F. & A. M., will be held at the Masonic Temple, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, Oct. 3. The M. M. Degree will be confer-red.

### SEEK MORE MEMBERS.

The Men's Bible class of the First Presbyterian church will wage a mem-bership campaign. Two sides have been formed for the purpose of stim-ulating recruiting and an interest-ing battle for supremacy is expect-ed.

### Learn to Dance.

Quilty's School of Dancing will open for the season of 1916-1917 Wed-nesday and Friday evenings, October 4 and 6, with the formation of classes for beginners teaching the waltz, one step and fox trot. Classes for ad-vanced pupils will be announced later. Instruction will be up to the standard set in past years at Quilty's, will be thorough and involves all of the latest steps. All classes will meet in the Colonial Ball Room in Fairfield avenue. Dancing is the one amuse-ment of which young people never seem to tire and conducted under pleasant surroundings is a most fas-cinating pastime. Learning is easy under instruction by Prof. Quilty. Call or telephone for information, terms, or registration.—Adv.

Five hundred barbers in Brooklyn went on strike.